## §61.18

- (i) The alternate assignment is to a for-profit entity which is neither controlled by the applicant or by the applicant's parent organization or the entity is controlled by the applicant's parent organization which is a for-profit entity; or
- (ii) VA has a reasonable concern that the assignment may provide an economic or monetary benefit to the assignee other than the benefit that would have inured to the applicant had the applicant not made the alternate assignment.
- (2) The site is in a building or on land owned by VA, and the applicant has an agreement with VA for site control.
- (b) A capital grant recipient may change the site to a new site meeting the requirements of this part subject to VA approval under §61.62. However, the recipient is responsible for and must demonstrate ability to provide for any additional costs resulting from the change in site.
- (c) If site control is not demonstrated within 1 year after execution of an agreement under §61.61, the grantee may request a reasonable extension from the VA national GPD office, or the grant may be terminated. VA will authorize an extension request if the grantee was not at fault for being unable to exercise site control and the grantee's ability to complete the project.

 $(Authority: 38\ U.S.C.\ 501,\ 2011)$ 

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements in this section under control number 2900–0554)

## §61.18 Capital grants for vans.

- (a) General. A capital grant may be used to procure one or more vans, as stated in a NOFA, to provide transportation or outreach for the purpose of providing supportive services. The grant may cover the purchase price, sales taxes, and title and licensing fees. Title to the van must vest solely in the applicant, and the applicant must insure the van to the same extent they would insure a van bought with their own funds.
- (b) Who can apply for a van. VA will only award vans to applicants who cur-

rently have an operational grant under this part, or in conjunction with a new application.

- (c) Application packages for van(s). In order to receive a van, the application must demonstrate the following:
  - (1) Clear need for the van(s);
  - (2) Specific use of the van(s);
  - (3) Frequency of use of the van(s);
  - (4) Qualifications of the van driver(s);
  - (5) Training of the van driver(s);
- (6) Type of van(s) to be obtained; and (7) Adequate financial support will be available for the completion of the project or for the purchase and mainte-

nance, repair, and operation of the van(s).

- (d) Rating criteria. Applications will be scored using the selection criteria listed in this section. To be eligible for a van grant, an applicant must receive at least 80 points (out of a possible 100) of this section.
- (1) Need. VA will award up to 60 points based on the extent to which the applicant demonstrates a substantial unmet need for transportation due to:
- (i) Lack of alternative public transportation,
- (ii) Project location,
- (iii) Expired life use of current van, or
- (iv) Special disabled individual transportation.
- (2) Activity. VA will award up to 20 points based on the extent to which the applicant demonstrates:
  - (i) Frequency of use,
  - (ii) Type of use, and
- (iii) Type of van, e.g., whether there is a justification for a van with a wheelchair lift or other modifications.
- (3) Operator qualification. VA will award up to 20 points based on the extent to which the applicant demonstrates a job description for the van operator that details:
- (i) Requirements of the position, and (ii) Training that will be provided to the driver.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2011)

## §61.19 Transfer of capital grants.

In the case of a previously awarded project that can no longer provide services and/or housing and the recipient agency has decided to withdraw or the project has been terminated for failure